#### FEATHERSON WARS ON MURPHY

WITH THE MAYOR GETTING IN A HARD DIG EVERY DAY OR SO.

Leader Culkin of the Third Persuaded-Dooley to Give MeAvoy Another Wrestle-Last of the Murphy Dock Leases and Donohue's Baths Doomed.

At to-morrow's meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission a resolution will be presented depriving Phil Donohue, treasurer of Tammany Hall and chief political adviser of Charles F. Murphy, of the privilege of running the Audubon Beach Baths at West 151st street; and to push the McClellan knife further into Murphy there will be another resolution calling for the improvement of the North River front between Ninety-fourth and Ninety-eighth streets.

Of the three pier leases granted to the Murphy company during the Van Wyck administration the Tammany Hall leader has now only one left. That one is at West Ninety-sixth street, and that also is to be taken from him. The Murphy company has been paying only a nominal rental for it. to the city, but as it is the only place in that part of the city that can be used for dumping purposes the concern has been making large profits from it. At the meeting of the ission to-morrow a report will be read signed by Chandler Withington, the chief engineer of the Finance Department, recommending the building of new piers between Ninety-fourth and Ninety-eighth stroets and that one of the piers shall be assigned to the use of the First Naval Batalion to carry out the recommendation recently sent to the city authorities by the Secretary of the Navy that a station be provided on the Hudson River waterfront for the hattalion. As the improvement will undoubtedly be ordered by the commission the Murphy lease of the Ninety-sixth street pier will be revoked.

Besides taking money from Murphy's pockets Mayor McClellan and his friends are mapping out a campaign for the fighting of the Murphy leaders in almost every district. Maurice Featherson is looking after this work. If he succeeds in ousting Murphy from the control of the organizaion he will be the leader of Tammany Hall. John J. Dooley, a cousin of Featherson, will n the interest of the McClellan forces oppose Thomas F. McAvoy at the primary election for the leadership of the Twentythird. Dooley has fought McAvoy before and once came within about three hundred votes of beating him.

Featherson and McAvoy met accidentally yesterday in the City Hall and McAvoy asked Featherson if the report that he was to be opposed in his district next September

"It certainly is," said Featherson, "and if you continue to line up with Murphy I don't think there will be much trouble in beating you.

"I am going to get ready for that fight right now," McAvoy said after he had parted with Featherson. "The reason why Dooley polled so many votes three years ago was because I did not pay any attention to him until a week before the primary election and allowed him to have the campaign all to himself. But this time it will be different and I will begin my work in the district this very day. I have no hard feelings against Featherson and if he wants to run a candidate against me it's his privilege, but the fight I will put up against his man will make things hum in the Twenty third from now until the primaries."

Featherson, it was stated vesterday has also won Charles W. Culkin, the leader of the Fifth district, from Murphy. A few days ago Culkin, who is clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, was sent for by Feather-It is related that when Culkin responded to the call and met Featherson in his office in the old Times Building he remarked nonchalantly: "What can I do for you. Maurice?"

Reaching into a drawer of his deek, Mr. Featherson pulled out a paper containing a score or more of names and said: "Do you know any of these men, Charlie?" "Why I know 'em all, they belong to my

district." answered Culkin. 'And they all have public jobs." Featherson is reported to have said. Culkin admitted it and Featherson then

significantly asked: "Charlie, are you for me or for Murphy?" Culkin grasped the meaning of the ques-

tion instantly. "I don't know what to do. he replied. "I've only been the leader of the district for a year and I want to hold on to it. Give me time to think over the Featherson told Culkin to take all the

time he needed, and it was learned yesterday that Culkin has informed Featherson that he will be willing to ally himself with the Administration.

One of Charles F. Murphy's friends said yesterday that James J. Hagan. Assistant Commissioner of Public Works under Borough President Ahearn and leader of the Fifteenth district, had been commissioned by Mr. Murphy to win over to Murphy Ross Williams of the Seventeenth district and James Ahearn of the Nineteenth district, who were elected leaders of those districts as McClellan men at the last primary election. They have not been allowed, however, to take their seats in the executive committee of Tammany Hall on the ground that their right to sit in the committee has been contested by the Murphy candidates they defeated. The man from whom this story came said that Mr. Murphy had promised Hagan, should he succeed in weaning Williams and Ahearn from McClellan, the Tammany nomination for Sheriff next fall.

The Murphy Contracting Company has obtained from Justice Greenbaum an order to Dock Commissioner Bensel to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in violating an order issued by Justice Scott in 1902 to prevent the then Dock Commissioner from interfering with the com-pany's use of the pier at West Seventyninth street.

53 YEARS FOR THREE BURGLARS. They Got \$1,000 Worth of Jewelry From

the Apartments of Frank Locklin. Three burglars received heavy sentences in the County Court. Brooklyn, yesterday. Their aggregate sentence is fifty-five years. The three are George Howard, alias Frank Smith, alias Frank Dunn; Charles Smith, alias Charles McDermott, and Patrick Mallov, alias Charles Brown. On the night of February 18 they entered the apartments of Frank Locklin, at 1152 Pacific street. They cut the telephone wires, but in their haste overlooked the wire in the Locklin apartment. Mrs. Locklin was awak-ened by the burglars and asked them a question, believing that her husband was moving around; in the dark room. Then the burglars decamped, carrying off jewelry valued at about \$1,000. Mrs. Locklin went to the telephone and notified Police Headquarters, and Acting Captain McCauley and Police Headquarters. sent out Detective Sergeants Busby and Hughes. Within a few hours the detectives managed to locate Howard and Smith, and subsequently they captured Malloy. The three men pleaded guilty. Judge Dike senenced Howard to twenty-five years im-prisonment. Smith received twenty years and Malloy, who was drunk on the night of he robbery and who could not be connected burglary, got ten years for receivWASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyon Approve Plans to Increase Its Influence. WASHINGTON, March 18. President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou, in letters addressed to President Charles W. Needham of George Washington University

to-day gave approval to the plan undertaken by the university to establish itself as a typical American university. President Roosevelt said:

MY DEAR PRESIDENT NEEDRAM: Pray accept the assurance of my hearty sympathy in your work. I am delighted to learn that the chances are now so good for obtaining the necessary funds to put George Washington University finally on its feet. gratulate you upon the work that the uni-versity has already done, and, in common with all good citizens. I wish you all possible prosperity in the future. Sincerely yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT

The letter of Secretary Cortelyou, who is an alumnus of the university, was: My Dean Sin I am very glad to have this

opportunity to commend heartily the move-ment that has been inaugurated to raise \$400,000 as a site fund for the George Washington University. As an alumnus of the uni versity I naturally feel a personal interest in the success of such a movement. The tizens of Washington generally have shown their willingness to respond to the univer appeal will meet with such a generous response that the broad and comprehensive plans fo its development may be fully realized. Very GEORGE B. CORTELTOU.

The "further appeal" to which Secretary Cortelyou alludes is the plan of the university to look to the American people generally for the creation of an endowment fund to permit of the establishment of the university on the lines of a great national institution. The appeal will be made on particle ground and it will be pented patriotic grounds and it will be pointed out that the national capital affords opportunities for broad study not duplicated in

HOW ABOUT CONTRACT PASSES? Supreme Court to Pass on a Ratiroad Puzzie Under the New Law.

WASHINGTON, March 18.-The first attempt to test the validity of the Hepburn-Tillman railroad rate law came up in the Supreme Court to-day, when Attorney-General Bonaparte asked the court to advance for early hearing the appeal of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company from the judgment of the Federal court in favor of Erasmus L. Moltley and

The Moltleys were injured in a collision on the company's road at Randolph Station. Ky., in 1871, and in lieu of a money settlement the company agreed to give them free transportation over the road and all branches for the balance of their lives Annual passes were issued to them up to last January, when the anti-pass prohibition of the act went into effect, and the company declined because of the \$2,000 penalty pre-scribed by the act.

The Moltleys brought suit to compel the issuance of the passes under their contract with the company, alleging the railroad rate law was void because it impaired the obligation of that contract, deprived them of property without due process of law and because it provided a penalty against receiving or using a pass.

Judge Evans ordered the road to issue

the passes, holding they were not "free passes" prohibited by the act, because they were for a valuable consideration; that the tleys under the contract acquired vested rights which it was not the intention of Congress to disturb and which might under a liberal interpretation be read into the act as an exception and that the validity of the act was not thereby impaired.

SUITOR FOR MISS SHONTS. Washington Expects Engagement to the

Due de Chaulnes to Be Announced. Washington, March 18 .- The Duc de Chaulnes et de Picquigny of Paris is here to know his fate as suitor for the hand of Miss Theodora, who, with her sister Mar-The Duke arrived here on Saturday. There was an informal dinner party in the Shonts home that evening, when Mrs. Shonts was downstairs for the first time in several weeks after an attack of grip. The young people went to the theatre afterward. This evening there was another dinner party at the Shonts home and a theatre party after-

ward.
The Duchess d'Uzes, the Duke's sister, paid the Shontses much attention last summer during their visit in Paris. A mutual friend of the Duke's sister and the Shonts family, the Baroness de Graffenreid of Paris, came over on the same vessel and arrived to-day at the Shonts home, where

she will be a guest for some weeks with her son, Hamilton de Graffenreid. The visit of the Duke to Washington is regarded as for the purpose of asking Mr. Shonts for his daughter's hand. The impression of the intimate friends of the family is that the announcement of the engagement will be made in a few days.

Movements of Naval Vessels

WASHINGTON, March 18.-The monitor Arkansas has arrived at Norfolk, the collier Leonidas at Portsmouth, N. H., the despatch boat Dolphin at Havana, the cruiser St. Louis at Lynn Haven Bay, the collier Hannibal at Hampton Roads, the cruisers Colorado, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland at Woosung, the cruiser Balti-more at Suez, the gunbost Paducah at Port Limon and the gunboat Princeton at Cor-

into.
The battleship Louisiana has sailed from New York yard for Hampton Roads, the cruiser Raleigh from Hongkong for Cavite, the collier Nero from Guantanamo for Truxillo. the battleship New Jersey from Hampton Roads for Guantanamo, the cruiser Galveston from Chefoo for Chingoruiser Galveston from Chefoo for Ching-wongtao, the gunboats Wilmington and Villalobos from Nankin for Woosung, the gunboat Quiros from Nankin for Wuhul, the submarines Porpoise. Shark and Plunger and tugs Nina and Pontiac from New York yard for Annapolis and the cruiser Yankton from Santiago de Cuba for target grounds. for target grounds.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, March 18.-These army orders

were issued to day:
First Lieut. William K. Moore, Signal Corps, from
Washington to Seattle.
Second Lieut. Andrew W. Jackman, artillery,
to Fort Bayard.
Capt. Freeman V. Walker, Assistant Surgeon,
placed on retired list.

These navy orders were issued: Lieut, A. E. Watson to Annapolis Academy. Lieut, E. S. Jackson, from the Buffalo to the Annapolis as executive.

Lieut, E. H. Dodd, from the Independence to
the Annapolis as navigating officer.

Ensign C. C. Moses, from the Buffalo to the Annapolis.

Midshipman J. B. Rhodes, from the Alabama to home and granted two months sick leave.

#### **OLD POINT COMFORT** RICHMOND WASHINGTON SIX-DAY

**TOURS** 

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. March 23 and April 6

RATE \$36.00 FROM NEW YORK Covers necessary expenses To Old Point Comfort only, including one and three-fourths days board, \$17.

THE GROUNDS OF THE JAMESTOWN

Unloads the Liver, Opens the Bowels, Relieves the Kidneys.

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HOUSEHOLD APERIENT WATER.

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(NATURAL APENTA CARBONATED),

IN SPLITS ONLY.

A Refreshing and Pleasant Aperient for Morning Use.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London.

BROWNSVILLE MISSILES WERE FROM COMPANY B RIFLES.

Iwo of the Guns Had Been Assigned to Members of the Company-The Others Were in Charge of the Quartermaster-Sergeant-Tale Revealed by Markings.

WASHINGTON. March 18.-Chairman Warren of the Sepate Committee on Military Affairs, which is investigating the Brownsville raid, read to the committee this morning a letter from Secretary Taft summarizing the report of the ordnance officers who examined the bullets and shells found in Brownsville after the affray and also all of the guns of the three companies of the Twenty-fifth Infantry at Fort Brown.

There were thirty-three of the discharged shells. They were examined under the microscope by Lieut. Hawkins of the Ordnance Department, assisted by G. A. Spooner, expert inspector of gauges used in the manufacture of muskets at the Springfield arsenal. These experts also examined all of the guns of the three companies at the arsenal and for test purposes two shots were fired from each gun and the shells

According to the letter of Secretary Taft the results show that the shells correspond exactly with the marks on the cartridges discharged from four of the guns Company B. Both Lieut. Hawkins and Mr. Spooner are positive in their stare-ments that the shells were fired from the guns of Company B.

From an examination of the official test guns assigned to the three companies, C and D. Twenty-fifth Infantry, it is shown that two of the guns from which the shells picked up in Brownsville were fired were not assigned to the men, but were kept in the storehouse in charge of the Quartermaster-Sergeant of Company B. The third gun was assigned to Thomas Taylor, private, Company B, and the fourth was assigned to Joseph L. Wilson. It is explained, however, that inasmuch as it is probable that the men on the night of the raid did not use their own guns the fact that these guns were assigned to Taylor and Wilson does not necessarily prove

them guilty
A further examination made of the rifles
of the Twenty-sixth Infantry, the white
regiment which preceded the colored troops at Fort Brown, shows that the shells dis-charged from their guns contained none of the marks found on the shells picked up after the shooting on August 13. The bulafter the shooting on August 13. The bullets discharged by Lieut. Hawkins from the guns of the Twenty-fifth Infantry for the guns of the Iwenty-nith Infantry for test purposes have the same impression of the bands of the rifling as those taken from Brownsville houses. Lieut. Hawkins in his report to the Secretary of War also delared that three to five minutes is sufficient me to clean a gun. Lieut. Hawkins will

testify to-morrow.

Henry Watson, white, a private in the Twenty-sixth Infantry, was the only new witness examined at the hearing to-day. Nothing important developed from his testimony except that he had been asked by a boy when cleaning up the barracks after the Twenty-sixth Infantry left Fort Brown to give him some cartridges. lad said he could sell them in town.

Watson testified that sometimes soldiers got surplus ammunition by asking for cart-tridges with which to go hunting. The tridges with which to go hunting. The witness had much to say about the men hunting jackrabbits, which led Senator Warner to remark to Senator Foraker as witness left the stand that he had accomplished nothing by Watson's testimony except to establish the fact that Texas was except to establish the fact that Texas was a good place in which to hunt jackrabbits. The War Department has received the following despatch from Major Blocksom, Inspector-General of the Army at San

"Chief of Police Galveston has just wired me confession of Gray, supposed dis soldier, appearing in papers to-day, is a

GALVESTON, Tex., March 18.-The con fession of the ex-soldier giving his name as D. C. Gray, detailing the Brownsville raid, is corroborated by three affidavits. two from the newspaper men who secured the statement upon the pretence of being Government Secret Service officers and the third from W. S. Noble, a negro who arranged for the meeting. The negro gave the name of Gray, but his real name is Anderson.

Lieut. Chamberlain, a young army officer spent a few hours in Galveston, found a negro named Gray and another named Anderson, who made affidavits they had made no such statement. Chamberlain ex-hibited the affidavits to the chief of police and induced that officer to join him in a message to the War Department to the effecthat the story was a fake. A message has been received from the author of the confession, who admits that he became frightened when he discovered he had confessed to newspaper men and left the

GETS ROBBER AFTER LONG CHASE. Bluecoat With Good Wind Finally Catches Negro Burglar in Centra | Park.

Mrs. Irene Dempsey was looking out of the window of her apartments on the third floor of 1422 Park avenue vesterday afternoon when she heard a noise in one of the bedrooms. She ran back and found a negro ransacking the bureau drawers. The negro thrust a revolver into the woman's face and said he would shoot if she made any outcry.

Mrs. Dempsey ran to the front window and called for the police as loud as she could and then she hurried back to try to prevent the burglar from running out. He threw her to one side and fled down the steps. Just as he dashed out the front door Policeman Hartmeyer of the East 104th street station came up. The negro ran through 105th street to Madison avenue and down to 104th street, through which he headed for Central Park. He was setting such a hot pace that the policeman had no time

to get out his revolver.

The burglar went over the Central Park wall a few feet ahead of the con, and then wall a few feet ahead of the cop, and then broke for the thickest underbrush in sight. He led Hartmeyer a merry chase until he got near the McGown's Pass Tavern, when he stopped, winded, and showed fight. Hartmeyer knocked the burglar out with his fists and then marched him back to the station. He said he was William Coles of 12 Fast 132d street. In his pockets the police found two stickpins, a gold watch, diamond ring and gold necklace, which Mrs. Dempsey identified as hers. She said that the bureau the negro was ransacking had \$105 in it that he didn't have time to get.

SOLDIERS' BULLETS TRACED, GETTING AT THE BIG BOODLE. Grand Jury Hears of Nearly Half a Million Divided by Schmitz and Ruef.

SAN FRANCISO, March18. - The Grand Jury, which has been in session all day and is sitting to-night, is expected to return indictments against Mayor Schmitz, Boss Ruef and others for alleged participation in the big graft in connection with trolley and telephone franchises, in which several millions of rakeoff were said to have been divided among the boodlers.

It is reported that over one hundred indictments will be presented. The amount of bribe fund said to have been given by the United Railroads was \$450,000, of which Schmitz and Ruef got a lion's share

First and most important was the deal y which the United Railroads got an verbead trolley franchise.

Ruef demanded \$450,000 to carry through he transaction. This money was drawn installments calculated to be small

enough to divert suspicion.

After giving \$85,000 to the Supervisors and \$85,000 for a person Ruef insisted must be taken care of, but who may never have received the money, \$280,000 was left to be divided between Schmitz and Ruef.

The corruption surrounding the francisse granted to the Home Telephone Company was even worse. Supervisors Company was even worse. Supervisors were bought twice, once by the Pacific were bought twice, once by the Pacific States Telephone Company, which wished to keep the rival corporation out of the city, and once by the Home Telephone Company, which was fighting to gain entrance.

The Pacific States Company paid the most money, but the franchise went to the Home Telephone people. This was brought about by the purchase of Schmitz and Ruef

y the foreign concern. Another transaction which was suspected Another transaction which was suspected but never proved until to-day on the sworn testimony of Supervisors, was the prize-fight boodle of \$20,000. James Coffroth, Willus Britt, Morris Levy and Eddie Graney, known as the "fight trust," each subscribed \$5,000 to secure the exclusive privilege of prizelight premits for 1998.

prizefight permits for 1906. This money was placed in Graney's hands last January and by him paid to Ruef in Ruef's office the same month.

Other cases of graft have been exposed, and in each case the names of the men who The trial of Boss Ruef for extortion

was postponed to-day until March 28 on motion of Prosecutor Heney, in order that a decision of the appeal to the United States Supreme Court may be had. The writ of error from Judge Hebbard's court will come up before Supreme Court in Washington next Mon-day. Heney said he suggested the postponement because of doubt whether the writ of error acted as a stay of proceedings Judge Dunne's cour

Personally he didn't think it did, but he wanted to take no chances.
Ruef is still in the custody of Elisor Biggy. but he is very restive. Biggy persists in sleeping in the same room with Ruef and won't allow the boss to see any of his hench-

FEAR SOUTH SEA UPRISING. Papua a Centre of Native Discontent -Hard Work Punishing Cannibals

VICTORIA, B. C., March 18. - Despite the vigorous policy of Britain, France and Germany to keep the cannibalistically inclined South Sea Islanders in control by terrorization letters from the New Hebrides and Solomon Islands by the just arrived Australasian liner declare that the situation was never so serious as now. A spirit of disquietude and defiance seems to pervade the entire archipelago, and the whites are either hastily settling their affairs and leaving or making preparations for self-defence in the event of a widespread aboriginal

uprising. The storm centre seems to be in Papua. where a prematurely launched cannibal raid occurred a few weeks ago, followed by the customary punitive expedition, which omewhat lost its moral effect by frequent epetition. On this occasion, while the men and women of the village of Silo were workng in outlying gardens, a number of Kuku Kuku tribesmen entered and captured two children, a boy and a girl. These were killed, decapitated and disembowelled. The bodies were then carried a few miles nland, where they were cooked and eaten. This cannibal tribe, according to Cap Barton, who was interviewed at Sydney

has on several occasions made raids upon Cape Cupola villages, and an officer, who has since been put in charge of the gulf has since been put in charge of the gui-division, has been instructed to put a stop to the evil. A punitive expedition was organized and the armed native con-stabulary, headed by the assistant resident Magistrate, met with determined resistance he natives advanced to the attack in warpaint and plumes, and when driven back took refuge in their stockaded village on the peak of a steep hill of bare granite.

From this vantage point they slung

stones with such precision and in such quantities that the Government party were unable to rush the stockade. Some solice were struck by stones, and the Magis-rate was thrown several feet backward rom the rock, to which he had gained access, a large stone, which hit his rifle while e was taking aim. Finally the village was taken by a flanking ovement, the natives losing three men.

KINGS COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CLUB. Will Lose Mr. Metz as President if City Leases Part of the Clubhouse.

The officials of the real estate bureau of the Finance Department are at present engaged in hunting up new quarters for the civil and criminal branches of the County Court and the District Attorney's office in Brooklyn, the entire court house, in which they are housed, being required for the ecommodation of the various Supreme Court branches. It has been found that he Kings County Democratic Club, in chermerhorn street, near Smith, is only building within a short radius of the Borough Hall, court house and Hall of Records which would answer the purpose and it is said that the upper part of the building, which could be easily fitted up for court room purposes, may be temporarily leased by the city. Comptroller Herman A. Metz, who is president of the Kings though not entirely acceptable to the York Central Railroad Company, County Democratic Club, had this to say about the suggestion to lease part of the clubhouse for the use of the county court: clubhouse for the use of the county court "Personally I am opposed to the plan. although after a thorough search in the vicinity around the Borough Hall the clubhouse seems to be about the only suitable place which the city can get for the use of the county court. If it were eventually decided to lease part of the clubhouse I would resign as president of the club."

## The Sweet-Voiced EMERSON PIANOS Will Advance in Price on April First

LIMERSON PIANOS have always been remarkable for their high artistic quali Lies and their very moderate prices. Three generations of piano making skill have brought them to their present perfection. The Emerson is a piano that appeals immediately to the artistic ear, and those who have it in their homes grow to like it better each month that they possess it. Full, sweet, resonant in tone, equipped with perfect elastic action, durably built at every point, artistic in the case designs, it is a piano that satisfies from every point

The Emerson has always been sold at a price far below that of other instruments of equal character, and, now that the cost of producing pianos is advancing so materially, it is perfectly natural that a moderate advance in the price of the Emerson should be imperative, and the new price will take effect on the First of April. Until that date the price of the Emerson remains at \$325, payable in cash, or in easy monthly instalments. If you have an old piano it will be taken in part payment for the new one.

The Emerson-Angelus, which is now equipped with the Melodant, will also be advanced in price on April First, but the present price of \$700 will remain

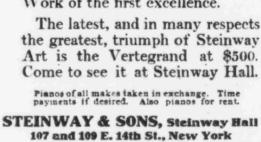
John Wanamaker

## The Supreme Merit of the Music is one of the fine arts; to express it, your piano must Why attempt musical expression with a mechanical device Steinway Pianos are Works of Art, conceived in an art-

that looks like a piano, but is really something else?

atmosphere, wrought by artist-workmen, owned and loved by the musicians of the world. While other pianos have been commercialized, it is the

peculiar merit of the Steinway Piano that its art tradition has always been nurtured and maintained as a possession beyond price. Your Steinway is more than a piano; it is an Art Work of the first excellence.



Subway Express Station at the Door

#### ELEVENTH AVE. TRACK PLANS.

SENATOR SAXE INTRODUCES A COMPROMISE BILL.

subway From Thirtleth to Seventy-second Street-Two Long Distances Above That to Be Wailed Up and Covered-Rest of the Track to Be Elevated Structure.

ALBANY, March 18.-New compromise legislation was introduced to-night by Senator Martin Saxe and Assemblyman Bohan which it is expected will pass at this session and eventually secure the removal of the New York Central tracks on Eleventh avenue in New York city. The law passed last year provided for the removal of the tracks unless an agreement was reached between the city authorities and the corporation within a year, which will expire on March 26. When Senator Saxe introduced the new bill to-night it was referred to the Cities Committee and he expressed the hope that the bill

could be passed before March 26. The bill is the result of the conference had between the representatives of the Committee of Fifty and the Rapid Transit Commissioners, the Mayor and the Board of Estimate. It provides for a subway between Thirtieth street and Sixty-second street, with accommodations for six tracks. all to be constructed at the expense of the New York Central railroad company: from Seventy-second street to 122d street and from 148th street to Spuyten Duyvil the tracks will be walled up at the expense of the railroad company and covered over at the expense of the city out of the money to be paid by the railroad company for the right of way to be granted west of the resent tracks; between 122d street and 146th street an elevated structure will be erected to meet the grade and to permit the intervening streets to have a clearance to the river front. Electricity is the motive power provided for in the bill to be used for the operation of trains. The railroad company is to have three months from the enactment of the law in

which to file its plans and to make an agreeing the terms under which the improve ment is to be carried out, which agreement must provide that the work shall

completed within four years.

As to the route below Thirtieth street. the measure provides that within eight months after the bill becomes a law the New York Central Railroad Company shall submit a plan for the improvement other than by an elevated structure, which is specifically prohibited. The measure also specifically provides that nothing in the act shall be deemed to validate any franchises which have expired and retains all of the principal features of the Saze law, including the condemnation clause All the criticisms offered by the commit-tee of fifty upon the original draught of the bill have been met and the mseaure

Compeay, will probably not be opposed by it. N. Y. TRANSPORTATION BILLS.

All City Traffic Measures to Be Considered

With Fubile Littities Rill. ALBANY, March 18 .- When the hearing on the public utilities bill introduced by Senator Page and Assemblyman Mer-

ritt at the instance of Gov. Hughes is given on March 27, all other bills affecting the transportation problems in New York city will be considered.

Senator Foelker has a bill providing for a

New York city railroad commission. Senator McCarren has a bill legislating out of office the present Rapid Transit Commission and devolving its duties on the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Senator Grady has the Tammanv Hall bill providing for a public utilities commission for New York city, the commission to be elected. Last year this bill provided that the commission should be appointed by the Mayor, but things are different now be-tween the Mayor and Tammany.

These Senators had their bills taken from

the Cities Committee to-night and referred to the Judiciary Committee so as to have them considered at the hearing on March 27. Senator Grady to-night introduced a bill on behalf of Tammany Hall. drawn by Attorney-General Jackson, which he books this year and before the new subways are constructed. It provides that one fare shall carry a passenger from the Battery north to the ends of the lines

elevated and surface railroads of New York city, and vice versa. The idea is to allow a passenger to ride in one direction for one fare as long as he desires, provided be does not retrace his way. It would permit a person to take a subway train from the Battery and change at Twenty-third or Forty-second or other crosstown streets to the surface roads and connect with any main line running the length of the island.

of the corporation which controls the sub-

WENDEL NOT AT COURT-MARTIAL. It Goes Ahead Corroborating the Court of Inquiry's Findings.

Capt. Louis Wendel did not appear last night before the court-martial convened at the First Battery Armory to hear the charges of graft against him. It was stated that he was advised by counsel to stay away because criminal charges have been preferred against him.

The court convened at 8 o'clock and was composed of the following officers of the National Guard: Major Charles E. Lydecker, Seventh Regiment; Major Charles I. Debevoise, Squadron C; Major Henry J. Cookinham, Jr., First Regiment; Major John N. Carlisle, First Regiment, and Capt. Francis O. Culkin, First Regiment. Major Louis L. Babcock, Judge Advocate of the Fourth Brigade, was detailed as Judge Advocate.

The testimony was much the same as that taken before the court of inquiry and embodied in its findings.

Jacob Johannes, who was janitor of the armory, testified that he had personally paid Capt. Wendel half his salary.

Asked as to whether any intoxicating Equors had been sold in the armory, Jonannes said that at reviews and all social functions it was always sold. Capt. Wendel ordered the liquors himself and some of it came from his hotel at Fort Wendel and was drawn to the armory by the battery's

horses in a van. Sergt. John G. Jansen testified that fake bills were rendered to the State by Capt Wendel's orders. A man named Fuchs would certify to vouchers for horses fur nished which had not been furnished. The hearing will be continued

Adler and Gunner Renamed for

ALBANY, March 18 .- Gov. Hughes to-night sent to the Senate the renominations of Charles S. Adler and John H. Gunner, both of New York city, as port wardens of the port of New York. The term of office of a port warden is three years and the sale \$1,000 a year.

## BABY TORTURED BY ITCHING RASH

Face and Feet Covered-Rest Broken and Would Cry Until Tired Out - "Cradle Cap" Added to Baby's Torture - Tries Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND SPEEDY CURE



mentwasnoticeable in a few hours, and before I had used one box of the Cuticura Ointment her feet were well and have never troubled her since. I also used it to remove what is known as "cradle cap" from her head, and it worked like a charm as it cleansed and healed the soalp at the same time. Now I keep Cuticura Cintment on hand in case of any little rash or insect bites, as it takes out the inflaminsect bites, as it takes out the inflammation at once. Perhaps this may be the means of helping other suffering babics. Mrs. Hattie Currier, Thomaston, Me., June 9, 1906."

CUTICURA-THE SET,\$1. Consisting of Cuticura Soap

Ointment and Pills. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humors, eczemas, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail. Guaranteed absolutely pure.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infanta, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skins. Cuticura Internation of Chicolaste Coated Pilis, 25c. per vial of 60) to Furify the Blood, old throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Dry. Soil Profes. Boston. Mass.